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OF THE PASSAGES IN PARLIAMENT:

From the 13. of *June* to the 20. of *June*. 1642

London Printed, 1642.

Munday 13. *of June*, 1642.

THe house of Commons received a Letter from *Westchester*, informing, That they were disturbed in the mustering of the Trained Bands of the County, by one Captaine *Willsey*, and one *Dudley Booth*, that came from his Majesty with a Proclamation, commanding them not to Muster, whereupon it was ordered they should be sent for as Delinquents.

It was then Ordered, That the Commissioners appointed to provide Corn for *Ireland* should take up none but such as was of *English* growth.

There were certain propositions presented to the House from the *Scots*, desiring the 20000. l now due for the brotherly assistance, might be presently paid, And that the other 80000. l. may be made ready against *Midsommer*, for that they have special occasions to use mony, and that they have now landed 8000. men in *Ireland*, for which they desire the monthly pay agreed upon, which was Ordered accordingly.

There was then Information given against one Master *Creswell*, Minister, concerning a Sermon which he Preached the Sunday before at the *Temple*, full of Invection against the Parliament, For which it was Ordered, he should be sent for as a Delinquent.

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There were also heads of a Petition brought to the Commons, which was drawn up by the means of one Sir *Francis Dorington* of *Somersetshire*, to crosse the former Petitions of that County, presented to the Parliament, whereupon it was ordered he should also be sent for.

There was then a Conference of both Houses, about Letters which they had received from the Lord *Willoughby* from *Lincolnshire*, informing, That he went on with Mustering of the Traine Bands, notwithstanding the King had againe sent to him, commanding him to desist, telling him that the Lord Keeper had never consented to the Ordinances, as he pretended in his answer to the Kings former Letter.

And that there was a Captain came from the King, and told the Countrey, that he wondred the Lord *Willoughby* had so blinded their eyes, assuring them that the King would shortly come himselfe to *Lincolne* to muster the Traine bands.

Upon consideration of these Letters, the Lords Ordered, That certaine Votes agreed upon in the Lords House, concerning the *Militia*, at which the Lord Keeper was present, and gave his Vote for them, should be published in Print to the Kingdome.

Also Information that the Lord Keeper in the House of Peeres, named his Deputy Lieutenants, and sent them downe to the Commons for their approbation, And agreed to the severall formes of the deputations for the *Militia*.

Then the Sheriffe of *Essex* came before the Commons, and declared that he had received a Proclamation from his Majestie to Proclaime against the the *Militia*, and he desired the Houses advice therein.

Whereupon it was Ordered, the Speaker should returne him thanks for his acquainting the House therewith, and to declare to him, That the said Proclamation was il-legall, and that the Broad Seale was not of force to binde the Subject, above the Votes of both Houses of Parliament, and that therefore he should not proclaime it.

Tuesday.

THere was Information given to the Lords and Commons, That the Earle of *Bristoll*, Lord *Paget*, Lord *Faulkland*, and Sir *John Culpepper*, were also gone to *Yorke* to his Majestie.

And that his Majestie intended to send a Writ of Cessation to the Earle of *Northumberland*, and the Earle of *Leicester*, of their places, The one to be given to the Duke of *Yorke*, and the other to the Earle of *Ormond*.

The Lords sent the Instructions for the Earle of *Leicesters* going Lord Generall for *Ireland*, to the Commons for their assent, The consideration whereof was referred to the next day. The Commons received Letters from *Ireland*, from certaine Lords, setting forth the good service they have done in relieving of divers Townes, but that their owne estates were wholly seized upon by the Rebels, They desiring the Houses consideration, granting them some allowance for their said service.

Then there was an impeachment of high misdeamenours brought into the Commons against the nine Lords, that refused to come upon the summons of Parliament, being sent for as Delinquents.

Which Impeachment, after some debate, passed by vote in the House of Commons: And M. *Hollis* appointed to carry the same up to the Lords. Who at the delivery made an excellent speech, in laying open the dangerous issue that might happen upon the said Lords offence.

It was then moved in the House of Commons; That there might bee a new Lord Lieutenant appointed for *Buckingham-shire*, in the roome of the Lord *Paget*: But upon debate, it was thought fit to let the same rest for a while, and to give order to his Deputy Lieutenants to put the Ordinance for the *Militia* in Execution.

There was then a Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to consider of a motion made by the Earle of *Warwick*, for the building of a Fort at *Lang-point*; as also to frame a Petition to His Majestie to desire Hee would accept of the Free-holders Petition of *Yorke-shire*.

Wednesday.

It was ordered by the Commons, that the moneyes raised in the severall Countryes, for Coat, and Conduct-money, should be forthwith disposed of by the Deputy Lieutenants for the County.

Then the Committee appointed to make the Propositions to the City of *London* for the raising of Horse, made report to the House, that they the Citizens did very chearefully accept of the same; there being already great store of Plate and Moneyes brought into *Guild-hall* for that purpose.

Then there was a Petition presented to the House by the Committee to be sent to His Majestie, with some inlargements upon the *Yorke-shire* Petition, and to desire His Majestie to accept of the same, which was ordered to bee forthwith sent to *Yorke*. And a vote then passed by both Houses, That the Committee at *Yorke* should be sent for backe to the Parliament.

Whereupon there was a Committee of both Houſes appointed to frame a Letter to that purpoſe.

Then a new Booke of Rates was brought into the Commons, and once read.

There were then Inſtructions drawne up to bee ſent to the Deputie Lieutenants of the ſeverall Countyes, to tender the Propoſitions for the raiſing of Horſe for the ſervice of the King and Parliament, to the Countreyes.

There was alſo a Letter read in the Houſe of Commons, which came from the Earle of *Stamford* from *Leyceſter*, informing, That he went on with the *Militia*, notwithſtanding he had received ſome oppoſition by one M. *Henry Haſtings*, Sonne to the Earle of *Huntington*, who brought the Kings Proclamation and Commiſſion for the muſtering of the Trained Bands; Whereupon it was ordered, that the ſaid M. *Haſtings* ſhould bee ſent for as a Delinquent.

There were then Letters read in the Commons Houſe which came from *Ireland* of the beſieging of divers Caſtles wherein the Rebels had great ſtrength, and of the ſlaughtering of a great multitude of the Rebels, and finding 20000 l. in one of the Caſtles they tooke from them, and that they have taken an Iſland which the Rebels had, of almoſt an invincible ſtrength.

Thurſday.

THe Commons received more letters from *Amſterdam* further confirming the former Intelligence from thence, concerning the great proviſion of warre, that is there made to be ſent to the King. And that it is thought ſome part thereof is already ſhipped.

Then the Commons received Letters from the Committee at *Yorke*: Informing, that they had wayted theſe twelve dayes upon His Majeſty, for anſwer to the nineteene Propoſitions, but could not obtaine any. And that they found ſo little reſpect from his Majeſty, and ſuch reſtraints laid upon them, that they deſired they might have order to return back, and the rather for that they found the publike reſolution of the whole county, were ſo ſted fa ſt to the Parliament, there would bee no changing of them.

Then as was appointed, the names of the Members of the Commons Houſe were called over, there being an appearance of 300. within two or three, beſides all ſuch as are employed by the Houſe in the ſeverall Counties: And ſome who by reaſon of ſickneſs, or conſiderable reſtraint, that could

could not come there, being but fifty; other that absented themselves, who by order of the House are to pay their fine of an 100.l. a man, and to be examined by a Committee appointed for that purpose before their next sitting in the House, to shew cause of their absenting of themselves upon the summons of the House.

Then there was a Declaration drawne up by the Commons, with consent of the Lords to be published to this Kingdome, and the Kingdome of *Scotland*, concerning a Letter which his Majesty sent to the Councell there, and the Petition, which the whole Kingdome made to the Lords of the Councell, concerning it: In which both Houses declare and protest, those sufferings (expressed in his Majesties said Letter) betweene His Majesty and His Parliament, cannot be justly imputed to any action of theirs: And that they are no wayes guilty of laying upon the King any such calumnies, and aspersions, as are mentioned in that paper; Also expressing their most hearty thankes to the whole Kingdome of *Scotland*, for their faithfull and constant affection, in seeking to prevent all Iealousies, and to preserve the peace betwixt the two Nations, whereby the hopes of those, who practised to have drawne from the Councell some Declaration to the prejudice of the Kingdom were frustrate.

Friday.

THere was a Petition presented to the Commons, and also to the Lords, from many thousands of the Inhabitants of *Essex*, expressing their faithfulnes to the Parliament, and their firme resolutions to maintain Religion, the Lawes of the Land, and the Priviledges of Parliament, with their lives and fortunes.

It was then ordered, That the two Kentish Gentlemen formerly committed about the crosse Petition of that County, should be released from their imprisonment upon bayle.

Then there was a debate concerning a Declaration published by command from His Majesty, in answer to the Declaration of both Houses concerning *Hull*, and another in answer to a Declaration of the present estate of the Kingdome, which wee referred to a Committee to consider of, and to make reports thereof to the House.

It was then ordered, that the Houses Declarations concerning the late differences betweene the King and them, should be sent to the Vniversities, and order taken for the publishing of them in the severall Colledges.

Then the list of the Commanders and Reformadoes appointed by the Committee for the *Irish* Adventurers of the City of *London*, was brought into the House and approved of, and then ordered, that they should take the Protestation on *Tuesday* next, and then to bee entred into pay at Guild-hall *London*.

Then there was a Committee of both Houses appointed to goe to the City of *London* to inquire what store of Horse-moneyes or plate, were already raised upon the propositions and to informe the Houses thereof,

Saturday.

MAster *Creswell* the Minister was brought before the Commons on his knees, and delivered the Notes of his Sermon, which he preached at the Temple the Sunday before to the Houses, whereupon it was referred to a Committee to consider of.

Then the Lord Major of *London* sent to the Commons to informe them that hee had received a letter from his Majesty to bee published to the severall Companies in *London*, commanding them not to disburse any moneyes towards the raising of horse upon the Parliaments propositions, and that hee desired the houses advice therein; whereupon it was ordered that hee should not publish the same to the Companies as was commanded.

Then the Commons received letters from Sir *Arthur Haslebrigge* from *Leycester* informing, what disturbance Master *Henry Hastings* made at *Leycester* at the muster. And that the Major of the Town had proclaimed the Kings Proclamation.

Whereupon it was then againe argued by law, and voted in the House of Commons, that the Commissions of *Array* granted by his Majesty under the great Seale for the mustering of the trained bands are illegall, and ought not to bee put in execution.

And it was ordered, that the Major of *Leycester* and three others of the Towne that were cause of the proclaiming; the said Proclamation should bee sent for to the Commons.

It was then ordered by consent of both Houses, that Sir *John Hotham* shou'd take order for the sending of such other armes as are at *Hull*, and may be spared, besides what are made use of by the souldiers in garrison, by shipping to *London*.

The

The Commons then received a Letter from *Scotland*, informing, that the Earle of *Antrim* a great Rebell in *Ireland* is taken prisoner by the *Scots* forces there.

In which Letter the *Scots* doe make a further Protestation of their faithfull and constant respects towards the King and Parliament.

And upon debate, in the Commons House it was ordered, that the said Earle of *Antrim* should bee put into some strong hold under the custody of the *Scots* forces, untill further order from the Parliament.

The rest of the day, the Commons spent in debate of the new booke of rates.

FINIS.

XVII. *Die Iunij.*

BY vertue of an order this day made in the Houſe of Commons, the Officers and Reformadoes liſted by the Adventurers for *Ireland*, are hereby required to take notice, that they are on Tueſday next (at 9. a clock in the morning) to heare a Sermon, and take the Proteſtation at Saint *Laurence* Church neere Guild-hall, *London*, and then to enter into pay at Guild-hall aforeſaid.

H. Elſing Cler. Parliam.

D. Com.